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Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 23	J. B. Camors .....	Colon.....	.....	1	0	(a)
23	Taunton .....	Mobile .....	26	0	0	0
27	Anselm .....	Mobile, via Limon.	39	3	0	7
28	Fort Morgan .....	Mobile .....	24	0	0	0

a Not inspected.

### *History of fourth yellow-fever case.*

October 2, 1905:

I have to report the existence of the fourth case of yellow fever to originate in this port this season.

The patient, a machinist in the employ of the United Fruit Company, came to the company's hospital from the Changuinola River about 7 p. m., September 30. By invitation of Doctor Swigert I saw him the morning of October 1.

The infection in this case was evidently acquired in the town of Bocas del Toro, as the man was taking his meals in a restaurant only a few yards from the house where the third case is living, and was taken sick about three days after leaving the town.

### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

#### *Report from Manila—Cholera—History and character of the cholera outbreak.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, September 4 and 12, as follows:

During the week ended September 2, 1905, the following quarantinable disease was reported for the city of Manila, namely: Cholera, 70 cases, 56 deaths.

The first cases of cholera have been of the most virulent form. Those who have been seized have succumbed in a few hours, and all had the type ordinarily described as *cholera sicca*. The disease has not shown a tendency to localize itself in any one portion of the city, and, so far, there has been no second case to appear in any house in which the disease has been discovered. This would indicate that the disinfecting measures which are being practiced have been effective.

Those portions of the city which are the most crowded, and in which the so-called "slum" population resides, have so far been but slightly invaded. In fact, the disease has appeared sporadically in every portion of the city, and the persons who have been attacked up to the present time have been generally of the better classes. So far, there have been 7 Americans (?) attacked, with 3 deaths; also 6 Europeans, and, in proportion to the population, there have been more cases among the Americans and Europeans than among natives.

There is as yet no exact evidence as to where the disease started. It is known, however, that cases occurred in Taguig and Pateros, which are small villages near Lake Laguna in the interior of Luzon, at least one week before the disease was found in Manila.

Numerous theories have been advanced as to its origin in these places, but no satisfactory conclusions have been reached. Among